



Mary-Ann Warmerdam
Director

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

**DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
PESTICIDE REGISTRATION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE
Meeting Minutes – September 15, 2006**

Committee Members/Alternates in Attendance:

Dave Whitmer, California Agriculture Commissioners and Sealers Association (CACASA)
Barbara Todd, Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)
Lynn Baker, Air Resources Board (ARB)
Sharon Lee, Department of Health Services (DHS-EHIB)
Tobi Jones, Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)
Rebecca Sisco, University of California IR-4 Program
Barry Wilson, University of California Department of Environmental Toxicology (UCD)
Stephen Fagundes, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

Visitors in Attendance:

Denise Webster, DPR
John Sanders, DPR
Eileen Mahoney, DPR
Joyce Gee, DPR
Veda Federighi, DPR
Ann Prichard, DPR
Joyce Wilson, Citizen
Nasser Dean, Western Plant Health Assn.
Greg Hyatt, Inside CAL/EPA
Artie Lawyer, Technical Sciences Group (TSG)
Dave Tamayo, CASQA
Paul Hann, CVRWQCB
Roberta Firoved, CA Rice Commission
Angela Csondes, ARB/SSD
Scott Kohne, Bayer

1. Introductions and Committee Business - Tobi Jones, Chairperson

- a. About 23 people attended the meeting.
- b. Two corrections were noted for the minutes of the previous meeting held on July 21, 2006.

2. Implementation of Regulations concerning Dormant Insecticide Contamination Prevention:

John Sanders, DPR Environmental Monitoring Branch

John Sanders presented an overview of the recently adopted regulations regulating dormant insecticide applications. John presented the historical background and purpose of the



regulations. John also described how the regulations would be implemented through the county agricultural commissioners.

3. Initiation of Reevaluation on Products containing Pyrethroid Active Ingredients –
Denise Webster, DPR Registration Branch and John Sanders, DPR Environmental
Monitoring Branch

John Sanders presented a summary of the basis for the reevaluation. John distributed the memorandum from Frank Spurlock to John Sanders that summarized the published monitoring and sediment bioassay data from California agriculturally-dominated and urban waterways. Presence of several pyrethroid active ingredients in sediment, and toxicity to sediment dwelling aquatic invertebrate organisms are the basis for the reevaluation.

Denise Webster provided details of the pyrethroid reevaluation from the Registration Branch perspective. Because of the number of pyrethroid active ingredients and specific products involved, DPR's approach to initiating the reevaluation evolved during staff assessment.

Pyrethroid reevaluation – infancy

- Initial product list included 1,255 products. This did not include the naturally occurring pyrethrins.
- Excluded products in pressurized containers, impregnated material, and certain “other” products. The types of “other” products are those applied to animals and their premises, mosquito coils and sticks, and those for indoor use only. It is unlikely that use of these types of products will move into surface waters.
- However, included are products that can be applied to or impregnated into fabric.
- The resultant product list was reduced by 51 percent.

California Notice 2006-13

- Placed certain pesticide products containing one or more pyrethroid active ingredients into reevaluation.
- Initiation Date: August 31, 2006
- Number of Products: 608
- Number of Registrants: 123
- Pyrethroid active ingredients were grouped based on chemical characteristics to better clarify the required data.

Pyrethroid class grouping – Group 1

- First generation or “Type I” photosensitive pyrethroids.

- Typically used indoors and around residential areas.
- Includes the following active ingredients and (product count):

Bioallethrin (7)
D-Allethrin (2)
Imiprothrin (1)
Phenothrin (11)

Prallethrin (2)
Resmethrin (15)
Tetramethrin (11)

Pyrethroid class grouping – Group II and III

- Newer second-generation pyrethroids.
- Most of which are “Type II” pyrethroids, are more toxic, less photosensitive and persist longer in the environment.
- Used widely in both agricultural and urban settings.
- Include the following active ingredients and (product count):

Tau-Fluvalinate (2)

Group II

Tralomethrin (19)

These two active ingredients have not been detected (or monitored for) in California aquatic sediments.

(S)-Cypermethrin (3)
Beta-Cyfluthrin (10)
Bifenthrin (86)
Cyfluthrin (40)
Cypermethrin (22)
Deltamethrin (51)

Group III

Esfenvalerate (29)
Fenpropathrin (2)
Gamma-Cyhalothrin (3)
Lambda-Cyhalothrin (32)
Permethrin (273)

Reevaluation data requirement timeframes

- 60 days: compliance proposal.
- Six months: sediment analytical method.
- One year: most environmental fate studies, sediment acute and chronic toxicity, protocols for assessing off site movement.
- Two years: soil metabolism studies.

Further information

New web page located on Registration Branch’s site:

<<http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/registration/reevaluation/chemicals/pyrethroids.htm>>

4. Risk Assessment Prioritization List Report #48 – Joyce Gee, DPR Medical Toxicology Branch

Joyce Gee presented a summary of the “Prioritization and Status of Active Ingredients for Risk Characterization: Report # 48” to the Committee. The updated list contains five new active ingredients, all recently registered. In addition, those active ingredients no longer registered in California (10 in all) have been removed from the list. Report # 48 still contains these chemicals as italicized entries with the date upon which they became inactive and they are listed among the changes to the report. If any are reregistered some time in the future, the ingredient will be reprioritized, based on the uses and toxicology.

5. Establishment of a Complaint Information Line – Veda Federighi, DPR Assistant Director of External Affairs

- Requested by community groups that said most people don’t know that reports of illness or pesticide incidents should go to their county agricultural commissioner.
- People instead would look under “pesticide” in the government pages, and not find anything.
- People asked for a toll-free number to make it easier to report problems.
- Ideally, the number would be staffed, but not possible at this time. Whether we do so in the future would depend in part on how many calls we get.
- DPR is setting up a toll-free number that will help callers get connected with the agricultural commissioner’s office.
- The number is 1-87PestLine, that is 1-877-378-5463.
- Callers will first be asked if they want to proceed in Spanish. Then the script is the same in English and Spanish.
 - Call 911 if it is an emergency.
 - If you have questions about pesticide exposure, call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.
 - If you have a complaint about pesticide use or think pesticides have made you sick, report it to the Agricultural Commissioner’s office in your county. They will investigate.
 - To get the Commissioner’s phone number and then be connected, please listen to the following choices. Have paper and pencil ready. Be prepared to recognize your county by the first letter of its name.

- After you hear the phone number and office hours, stay on the line to be connected with the Commissioner's office. If you are calling after-hours or on a holiday or weekend, please leave a message. Include your name and contact information so county staff can call you back. In some counties, you may not be able to leave a message. We want you to report your problem, so be sure to write down the Commissioner's phone number. If you can't leave a message, you can call back when the office is open.
- The number will be put in all telephone directories in the state over the next 18 months, as new books are published.
- We also plan to do some outreach to publicize the number, and are currently researching this.

6. Agenda Items for Next Meeting- Tobi Jones, DPR

The next meeting will be held on Friday, November 17, 2006, in the Sierra Hearing Room located on the second floor of the Cal/EPA building. A request was made for information on the diaprepes root weevil eradication. There was considerable discussion about a future committee discussion of how to apply lessons learned from the described pyrethroid reevaluation earlier in the registration process.

7. Closing Comments - Tobi Jones

The meeting was adjourned.